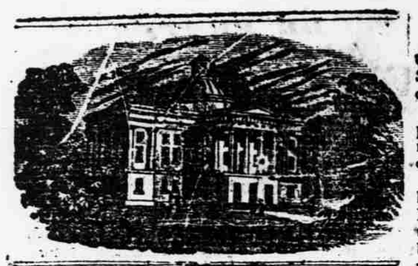

THE STANDARD.

RALEIGH:

THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1836.

THE PEOPLE *against* THE BANK.

Martin Van Buren, *for President.*
Richd M. Johnson, *for Vice President.*

☞ We must beg to tender, in this general way, our acknowledgments to the Hon. Messrs. Brown, Benton, and Hill, of the Senate—and the Hon. Messrs. Montgomery, Bynum, Cobnor, and Hawkins, of the House of Representatives, for the public documents, &c. with which they have politely favored us, on repeated occasions.

Wilmington and Roanoke Rail Road.—$33,700, or 337 shares, have been subscribed to this company in Edgecombe county, viz: 141 at Tarboro, 101 at Pitts' ✕ Roads, and 95 at Demsey Bryan's—Stantonsburg not heard from.

Charles F. M. Garnett, Esq., we learn from the Petersburg papers, has been appointed Chief Engineer on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road.

☞ Since the foregoing was written, we learn that *Moncure Robinson,* Esq. has been associated with Mr. Garnett as Engineer on our Rail Road, and that the surveys have already been commenced by Mr. Garnett.

Books are opened for aditional subscriptions of stock, to the amount of 1000 shares.

Gen. Dud'ey is well handled, by our correspondent "A Republican"—in another column—for his fierce and unwarrantable attack on Mr. VAN BUREN. We invite the reader's attention to the communication.

MR. BROWN'S SPEECH,

Will be found on our first page; and we invite *the people* to read it. The production is just such an one as was expected and desired by the Republicans of North Carolina, from the faithful and honest Representative of their truly Democratic state. Mr. BROWN retorted upon the whig and nullifying Senators, with most admirable effect, the cry of proscription! spoils party! &c., so unceasingly uttered by them against the Republican party. He showed conclusively, that a decided majority of the officers under the General Government, in North Carolina, belong to the ranks of the opposition; that every officer connected with the Federal Judiciary in the State—nearly two-thirds of the Post Masters, and at least a majority of all other federal officers, are found in political association with the whigs and nullifiers. Such are the *facts;* they have been repeatedly asserted by ourselves, and never disproved, for they cannot be. So effectively did Mr. B. wield these home-truths to the discomfiture of the opposition Senators, that, smarting under the lash, Messrs. Clayton, Calhoun, Porter and Preston, severally rose, and *attempted* to explain away their calumnious charges against the Administration in this particular.

So far, then, as North Carolina is concerned, the whigs and nullifiers constitute the *real* "spoils party." And notwithstanding they enjoy a monopoly of nearly two-thirds of all the offices in the State, cormorant like, they never cease to cry out, *more! more!*

Hon. *Robert J. Walker,* the new Senator from Mississippi, *has arrived in Washington; he took* his seat in the Senate on the 22d ult.

Messrs. Newland and Graham.—In the House of Representatives, 24th, ult. Mr. Boyd, from a majority of the committee of elections, reported on the contested election between Messrs. Newland and Graham—their report being adverse to the sitting member, and in favour of Mr. Newland's taking the seat. Mr. Wm. B. Shepard moved to postpone the consideration of the report until that day three weeks. Mr. Bynum opposed this motion; and after a short discussion between Messrs. Claiborne of Va. A. H. Shepperd, Hardin, Bell, and Hard, the report of the committee was ordered to be printed. Whereupon, Mr. Claiborne made a counter report from the minority of the committee, which was also ordered to be printed; as was, likewise, a written communication presented by Mr. Graham, in reference to the contested election.

Hon. *Robert T. Lytle,* formerly the eloquent Representative in Congress from the Cincinnati district, has been elected by the Ohio legislature Major General of the 1st division Ohio militia, vice Gen. James Findlay, deceased.

Wm. Julius Alexander, Esq. has been selected by the whigs and nullifiers, who met at Charlotte 18th ult. as a candidate to run on the *White*-whig electoral ticket.

Davy Crockett's.—last!—Rumor says Col. Davy Crockett, the Congressional *whig* Buffoon, died soon after reaching Texas.

More Snow.—On Sunday last, snow fell nearly all day, terminating in hail and sleet. It covered the ground to the depth of about *three inches*—which is considered a very respectable snow in these parts.

A PRESENT TO THE EDITOR.

We beg to acknowledge the receipt of a note from an esteemed friend in Johnston county, accompanied by (in the language of the writer) "a choice leg of a *Van Buren Stag,* killed on my farm. I hope you will receive it, as a token of respect for the cause in which you are engaged." We *have* thus received it; and regret it is not in our power to make a more *substantial* acknowledgment, than mere *words* are susceptible of conveying. The venison was the finest we ever saw; and the presenter need but be named, to be known as one among the most sterling Republicans, and firmest supporters of the Democratic nominees of the Baltimore Convention, that is to be found in the State. The *present* was peculiarly acceptable, at this particular season—*nothing* could have been more so—except the *presence* of the presenter!

Fire in Charlotte.—On 22d ult. the cabinet shop of Joseph P. Pritchard, a small house next door, and a back building, were burned down, having taken fire from the spilling of spirits turpentine on the hearth. It is supposed one of these buildings was the oldest in the place; and is believed to be the one within whose walls the ever-memorable Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence was drawn up and signed.

☞ *Arsenal in North Carolina.*—In the House of Representatives, on Wednesday, Feb. 24, Mr. Richard M. Johnson of Kentucky, from the committee on military affairs, reported a bill to establish an Arsenal of Construction in the State of North Carolina; and a bill for the purchase of certain rights or inventions of Wm. H. Bell of North Carolina.

Southern Literary Messenger.—We have been favoured with the February No. of this superb periodical; and the present No. fully sustains the high reputation of the work. For the information of those who may wish to subscribe to the Messenger, we will here repeat, that it is published monthly in Richmond, by Thomas W. White, Esq.; contains 72 pages each No., at $5 per annum.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

We give below from the Fayetteville Journal, the proceedings of a Democratic meeting in Sampson county. Committees of Vigilance, in our next.

We have also received, in the Warrenton Reporter, the proceedings of the Democrats of Warren county; which shall find a place in our columns next week.

And we have likewise received in manuscript, but too late for this week, the proceedings of the Democrats of Lincoln county. We learn that the Lincoln meeting was an overwhelming assemblage of the Democracy of the county. A Revolutionary hero, the venerable *John Wilfong,* Esq. presided; the Resolutions speak the language of true Jeffersonian democracy, and declare that the true issue is now as it was then, between the Democracy and the Aristocracy—between the people, the many, on one side—and the wealthy few on the other.

SAMPSON COUNTY.

At a numerous meeting of the Democratic Republican Party of Sampson county, at the Court House, on Tuesday the 16th February; Maj. Ollen Mobly was called to the chair, and Thos. I. Faison was appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting being explained by the chairman; on motion, the following gentlemen were appointed a Committee to draft Resolutions expressive of the objects of this meeting. Dickson Sloan, Rich. C. Holmes and Patrick Murphy, Esqrs., who reported the following.

Whereas, it is important to the success of sound principles and the supremacy of the Popular Will, that the people should assemble together, and express their opinions upon those subjects which from time to time agitate the public mind; and whereas the time is coming when the people of this county will be called on to vote for Electors who shall be charged with the important trust of voting for a President and Vice President of the United States, to succeed the eminent citizens who now occupy those elevated stations, and also to vote for some person as Governor of North Carolina; and whereas we are of opinion that the nomination of the Republican Convention, which met at Baltimore, unite in an eminent degree the proper qualifications for the Presidency and Vice Presidency; and whereas we have the fullest confidence in the sound Republican principles of Gov. Spaight; and whereas our fellow citizens of Bladen have recommended the holding a District Convention, which measure we approve of;

Be it therefore Resolved, That we have full confidence, that Martin Van Buren and Richard M. Johnson if elected President and Vice President of the United States will oppose the rechartering of the Bank of the United States; will oppose the increase of the Tariff, Internal Improvements by the General Government, Nullification, and Abolition and abolitionists; and they will strike for the Union, and are in favour of removing the Indians. Wherefore we approve of the nominations for those offices.

Resolved further, That we believe that Gov. R. D. Spaight entertains similar political opinions with Messrs. Van Buren and Johnson on the above subjects, and that we have full confidence in them, and in him, and would respectfully recommend him to be voted for as Governor at the next election.

Resolved, That the attempts which are making to connect the friends of Genl. Jackson's administration, and of Mr. Van Buren with the abolitionists is untrue and uncandid and deserves the reprehension of a free and enlightened community.

Resolved, That we approve of the proposal to hold a District Convention, in Wilmington, on Tuesday of the next Superior Court week in that place, and that we will elect seven delegates to the same.

Resolved, That a Committee of Vigilance be appointed in each Captains District in this county.

Resolved, That the proceedings be published in the North Carolina Journal, and all other Republican Journals in this State.

The following gentlemen were appointed Delegates to the District Convention; Thos. I Faison, Ollen Mobly, Dickson Sloan, Patrick Murphy, Thos. Bunting, Isaac W. Lane and John Sellars. OLLEN MOBLY, *Chairman.*

THOMAS I. FAISON, *Secretary.*

☞ *The committees in our next.*

SUPREME COURT.

Proceedings in Court, since our last, as follows:

RUFFIN, Ch. J. delivered the opinion of the Court, in the case of Carter v Wilson, from Caswell, reversing the judgment below. Also, in the case of Collier v. Bank of Newbern et al. in Equity from Wayne, affirming the order below. Also, in Koonse et al. v. Bryan et al. in Equity, from Jones; bill dismissed. Also, in Harris, v. Williams, in Equity, from Granville; account ordered.

GASTON, J. delivered the opinion of the Court in the case of Torrence et al. Ex'rs. v. Graham, from Iredell, affirming the judgment below. Also, in Davis, v. Howcott et al in equity, from Pasquotank; Injunction dissolved and bill dismissed. Also, in Clapp v. Coble, in Equity, from Guilford; bill dismissed in part, and order of partition as to the two tracts of land held by the parties as tenants in common.

DANIEL, J. delivered the Opinion of the Court, in the case of Henry v. Patrick from Rockingham; new trial granted. Also, in the case of Young's heirs v. Carson, Adm'r. from Rutherford affirming the judgment below. Also, in Greene v. Caldcleugh, from Davidson; new trial granted.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

Judges *Saunders* and *Settle* have exchanged Circuits, we understand. Judge Saunders holds Martin Court this week, and goes from thence to ride the Newbern circuit. Judge Settle will commence at Pitt, on Monday next, and hold the courts in the balance of the counties of this (the Raleigh) circuit.

Small Pox in Ashe county.—We learn from the Salem Chronicle, that this loathsome disease has broken out with much violence in Ashe county. Col. Geo. Phillips, sheriff, first took it; four of the Phillips family, and two other persons, had died: the sheriff was recovering, as were several others who had been attacked. The six persons, died in 6 to 8 days after the disease made its appearance on them.

Bank Funeral!—On the evening of the 18th ult. several hundred persons, in order to show their indignation in consequence of the passage of the corruption Bank bill, formed a funeral procession in Philadelphia headed by a cart, or waggon, in which a drummer and fifer were seated. An effigy was also in the cart suspended on the gallows. Many of those who walked in the procession carried lanterns. On arriving opposite the U. S. Bank the whole party stopped and gave a chorus of groans.

Milton Manufacturing Company.—Stock to the amount of $33,200 has been taken; and a meeting of the subscribers has been held preparatory to oganizing the company. An instalment of $27 per share has been called for.

Important Rumor.—A letter received from Havana, dated Jan. 27, states that the Spanish Cortes has actually acknowledged the independence of the South American and Mexican States, formerly Spanish colonies. The report is of the most positive character; but we must still believe the intelligence to be premature, although the event is confidently anticipated and that soon.—*N. Y. Com.*

MR. VAN BUREN.

We will now adduce a portion of the *proof,* promised in our last, showing the "Register's" charge, "that in 1812, Mr. Van Buren was opposed to the war," to be a columny on that eminent Statesman. If there be any period in Mr. Van Buren's political life, "to which, more than another, his friends can recur, as evincing his devoted patriotism" and superior talents, it is to his course in the Legislature of New York, in the Senate of which he served during the whole period of the war. We are thus enabled to show, from historical data, that Mr. Van Buren was an able and active supporter of the war, at its very inception. Indeed, while the party (or a great portion of them) in whose embraces we now find the Editors of the "Register," were straining every nerve to thwart the patriotic measures of the Administration in that dark period of our country's need, (as they have since done during a pottending war with France) Mr. Van Buren was found breasting the storm, and contributing his talents and untiring efforts, in the councils of his State, in aiding and prosecuting that war, waged to maintain the honour and dearests interests of our country.

On recurring to historical records, we find, that in April, 1812, Mr. Van Buren was elected to the State Senate; in June, same year, war was declared; and in November following the Legislature assembled: In the Senate, on receipt of Gov. Tompkins' message, Mr. Van Buren and Mr. Wilkin, Republicans, and Judge Platt, federalist, were appointed the committee to draft an answer to the Governor's communication. The answer (written we believe by Mr. Van Buren) agreed upon by Messrs Van Buren and Wilkin, contained the following patriotic and truly American sentiments.

To His Excellency Daniel D. Tompkins, Governor of the State of New York.

SIR: The senate fully concur with your excellency in the sentiment, that at a period like the present, when our country is engaged in war, with one of the most powerful of the nations of Europe, difference of opinion, on abstract points, should not be suffered to impede or prevent an united and vigorous support of the constituted authority of the nation; and duly impressed with a conviction, that in the breast of the real patriot all individual considerations and feelings, should be absorbed in a paramount regard for his country's welfare, the senate will cheerfully and firmly unite their exertions with those of the other departments of the government, to apply the energies of the state to a vigorous prosecution of the war, until the necessity of its further continuance shall be superseded by an honorable peace, the only legitimate object of war."

Judge *Platt* offered a substitute for this address, in which he "solemnly deplored the unwise and improvident exercise of power which has thus without preparation, and without necessity, plunged our country into a war with one of the most powerful nations of the world, &c.&c." But the substitute was rejected by Mr. Van Buren and the other Republicans, says 7, noes 7. as was also an amendment, offered by Mr. Radcliff, another federalist.

Mr. *Van Buren,* in the same session, voted a resolution authorising the comptroller to subscribe half a million of dollars, to the sixteen million loan. This passed the Senate, 15 to 11, but was rejecte in the assembly, where the federalists had a majority.

Mr. *Van Buren* was found "breasting the torrent of opposition," and supporting with the zeal of a true patriot, every measure which had a tendency to strengthen the arm of the national government, or to give security to the extended frontiers of his own state.

The above must suffice for this week, as we lack space for further extracts; but it is sufficient to expose the wanton slander of the "Register," that in 1812, Mr. Van. Buren was opposed to the war." We have more in reserve, which that print shall receive in broken portions, as, like physic, it will thus operate most effectually.

Withdrawal of Mr. Webster.—We have heard divers rumors of Mr. Webster's intention to withdraw from a contest for the Presidency; and latterly we see those rumors embodied in paragraphs in some of the newspapers.

The Petersburg Constellation says: "We have learned from a well informed source at Washington, that the people of the United States have one Candidate less for the Presidency, before them; and that the fact will be formally announced in a short time"—alluding to the expected withdrawal of Mr. Webster.

The Constellation then adds: "This movement does not surprise us—it is made for the benefit of HENRY CLAY, who, we have always told our readers, would be the *candidate proper* of the Whigs, and whose chance for being elected since the re-chartering of the U. States Bank by the Pennsylvania Legislature, has been greatly strengthened. Our readers may prepare themselves to see Gen. *Harrison* follow the example of Senator *Webster;* and *Judge White,* most probably, so soon as he has been used for our spring elections, will follow the example of Gen. Harrison, by withdrawing in person, or what will be quite as effectual, be silently dropped by his present clamorous but insincere *leading* friends. The true issue will then be made up between the BANK and the PEOPLE—between the election of MARTIN VAN BUREN the favorite of the Democracy and the champion of Republican principles, and HENRY CLAY, the Internal Improvement, Tariff and United States Bank Candidate, and the champion of all their odious principles and dangerous powers!"

A correspondent of the Charleston Courier at Washington, writes, that "it is reported here to-day, on good authority, that the Hon. Daniel Webster will publicly decline being a candidate for the Presidency."

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

The following is a list of Senators of the U. S., whose term will expire on the 4th of March, next year:

Opposition.	*Administration.*
Mr. Mangum, N. C.	Mr. Wright, N. Y.
" Ewing, Ohio,	" Hill N. H.
" Moore, Ala.	" Buchanan, Pa.
" Tomlinson, Ct.	" Linn, Me.
" Porter, Lou.	" Cuthbert, Ga.
" Prentiss, Vt.	" Ewing, Ill.
" Goldsborough, Md.	" Hendricks, Ind.
" Preston, S. C.	
" Clay, Ky.	

The seven democratic senators, or others of similar politics will be returned. Of the nine opposition senators, it is estimated that the places of five will be filled by the friends of the Administration. The process of reform has been necessarily slow in reaching the senate, but it will prove sure. Arkansas and Michigan will soon be admitted into the Union, and there is little doubt that they will both elect democratic senators. *N. Y. Times.*

From Brazil.—Pernambuco papers to the 19th December has been received at Philadelphia.—On the 5th Sept. a resolution was adopted by the legislature, declaring Donna Januaria, youngest sister of Donna Maria of Portugal, heiress presumptive to the throne of Brazil, as next in the line of succession to the present Emperor, Don Pedro 2d, who is yet an infant.

VIRGINIA EXPUNGING RESOLUTIONS.

We learn from the Richmond Enquirer, of Tuesday 23d ult. that the Expunging Resolutions passed the Virginia Senate on the Saturday previous. The Enquirer says—"the storm of debate is over, and the Resolutions have passed. On Thursday, Mr. Maxwell spoke in opposition to them—On Friday, Mr. Anderson addressed the Senate at great length in support of the Resolutions—On Saturday, Messrs. McComas, Mead, and Fountain, &c. &c. There was some sharp shooting in the course of the evening—and the Senate did not adjourn before the setting of the sun—But the preamble and resolutions were carried in the same shape in which they passed the House of Delegates.

The following are the preamble and resolutions as adopted, with the vote on each.

PREAMBLE:—*Whereas,* the Senate of the United States did on the twenty-eighth day of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, adopt the following resolution: "*Resolved,* That the President, in the late executive proceedings in relation to the public revenue, has assumed upon himself authority and power not conferred by the constitution and laws, but in derogation of both," which resolution now stands upon the journal of the Senate:

And whereas, the General Assembly of Virginia regard this act of the Senate as an assumption of power not warranted by the constitution, and calculated to subvert the rights of the House of Representatives, and the fundamental principles of our free institutions:

And whereas, this Assembly deem it their solemn duty again to re assert, in behalf of themselves and the people of Virginia, the right of the constituent to instruct, and the duty of the representative to obey or resign:—Therefore, [Adopted, ayes 19, noes 10.]

RESOLUTIONS:

1. *Resolved,* by the General Assembly of Virginia, That the Senators from this State in the Congress of the United States, be and they are hereby instructed to introduce, and vote for, a resolution directing the aforesaid resolution of the Senate of the twenty-eighth day of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, declaring "that the President, in the late executive proceedings in relation to the public revenue, has assumed upon himself authority and power not conferred by the constitution and laws, but in derogation of both," to be expunged from the journal of the Senate of the United States, by causing black lines to be drawn around the said resolution, as it stands on the original manuscript journal, and these words plainly written across the face of the said resolution and entry,—Expunged by order of the Senate of the United States. [Adopted, ayes 19, noes 10.]

2. *Resolved,* also, That this Assembly regard the right of instruction "as resting on the broad basis of the nature of representation," and one of the vital principles of our free institutions; and that it is the duty of the Representative to obey the instructions of his constituents, or resign the trust with which they have clothed him, in order that it may be transferred into the hands of those who will carry into execution the wishes and instructions of the constituent body. [Adopted, ayes 25, noes 5]

3. *Resolved,* That the Governor of the Commonwealth be requested to transmit the foregoing resolutions to each of the Senators from Virginia, in the Congress of the United States, with a request that they lay the same before the Senate. [Adopted, ayes 21, noes 9.]

VIRGINIA BANKS.

The following is given as a statement of the profits of the Farmers' Bank of Virginia, and of the Bank of Virginia, for the year 1835, at the several branches, viz:

FARMERS' BANK.		
Richmond,	17 96	pr. ct.
Norfolk,	4 63	
Petersburg,	10 80	
Fredericksburg,	9 41	
Lynchburg,	12 34	
Winchester,	8 15	
Danville,	4 22	
Aggregate Profits,	10 41	
BANK OF VIRGINIA.		
Richmond,	13 66	pr. ct.
Norfolk,	3 58	
Petersburg,	10 88	
Fredericksburg,	10	
Lynchburg,	13 56	
Danville,	12 35	
Charleston,	13 76	

FROM THE COLUMBIAN REGISTER.

The Hon. Edward Everett, now Governor of Massachusetts, in a speech in Congress, near the close of the last session, remarked, that if "we worked through the controverey with France without a war, ANDREW JACKSON *would call down upon his own head more glory and admiration than he recieved when he came fresh from the blazing lines of New Orleans.*" That happy event has probably arrived Andrew Jackson, having done every thing for his country's glory and honor has at last brought things to an honorable close.

THE BANK.

"We understand that at the meeting of the stockholders of the Bank of the United States held this morning, the charter offered to the institution by the State was unanimously adopted." *Nat. Gaz.*

Why not accept it, when it was *purchased* by them, through bribery and corruption? And who was there to dissent, when Nicholas Biddle is the sole representative of the stockholders, foreign and domestic? *Globe.*

NEW GRENADA.

Our charge at Bogota, General McAfee, in a letter dated the 8th ultimo, says: "We have entire peace and tranquility; all parties are tired of civil commotions, and the country is gradually reviving in its commerce and internal condition." *Globe.*

The New-York *Journal of Commerce* contains an account of the seizure of the brig called the *St. Nicolas,* which vessel was ready for sea, bound on a voyage to the coast of Africa, for the purpose of engaging in the slave trade. The Captain and four of the crew had been arrested.

THE GLOOMY "WHIGS."

We learn from the Globe, that the anniversary of Washington's Birth day was celebrated with every demonstration of respect and enlivened feeling, in that city. The House had adjourned over that day; and the Senate only met to receive the President's message, and adjourn. Every body, says the Globe, seemed happy in the Senate Chamber, but a few gloomy Senators, who sat under Mr. Clay's scowl on the left of the Vice President. Every one was so happy, that they were disposed even to forgive Mr. Clay, and see him satisfied, if he could not be cheerful. It was in the Senate that he had moved to strike out a clause, and defeat the treaty when first submitted for ratification. The whole country is apprized that he was the prompter of all the movements of the Intelligencer, to bring about a collision with France, by making the impression that the first message was meant as a menace and an affront to the King—and his intimacy with Mr. Serurier, the French minister, who insulted the President, and returned to France, "to blow the sparks that kindle war," is well known in this city. It was supposed therefore, that Mr. Clay would be the last man in the Senate to breathe a discordant word upon the subject, when all hope of making mischief out of it, and of his being called upon (as Mr. Letcher says in his letter to Mr. Breck was expected) by the whole South to become its candidate in case of war, had passed away. But it was otherwise. Mr. Clay could not maintain his composure under the affliction of the fortunate termination of our French troubles—the coming in of the news of the Virginia instructions to expunge his impeachment, and of the Mississippi Senator to sustain them. Although it was generally understood that the Senate would do no business, but adjourn over in honor of the day, Mr. Clay arose—animadverted bitterly upon the President's course towards France—declared that the President had provoked the difficulties from which he seemed to think we were delivered, solely by the magnanimous forbearance of the French King—insisted that it was the vote of the Senate against the three millions, and its refusal to sustain the President in the course he had resolved on to maintain the treaty, that had prevented a resort to hostilities—avowed the opinion, that the stand taken by the President, that we were not responsible to foreign nations for expressions falling from our public functionaries in the communications and consultations between the different branches of our Government, was erroneous—dragged up the late precedent of the National Intelligencer, and that hatched in the Senate, (when a pretext was sought for Mr. Van Buren's rejection,) in regard to his inviting the reopening of a negotiation for the West India trade, upon the ground that the nation did not recognize the principles upon which it had been defeated under a former administration, as cases in point to show, that it was proper to make the explanation required by the Duke de Broglie. In a word Mr. Clay's was an attempt to stain the glorious anniversary of the father of his country, by stirring up malignant party passions; but his tirade was treated with silent contempt by the friends of the administration, and the Senate adjourned "more in pity, than in anger," at the abortive malice.

MARKETS.

Cheraw, Feb. 23.—Cotton 14 to 15½; flour 7 to 8; corn 70 to 75; bacon 11 to 12 1-2.

Fayetteville, Feb. 25.—Cotton 15 to 15 1-2; flour 6 1-4 to 6 3-4; bacon 9 to 11; corn 60; salt 65 to 70; peach brandy 50; apple do 27 to 30; whiskey 30; wool 16; flaxseed 1 25.

Wilmington, Feb. 26.—Cotton 14 to 14 1-2; corn 75; flour 7 to 8; bacon 12 to 14; turpentine 3 85; tar 1 40 to 1 45; spirits turpentine 60 to 62.

Camden, Feb. 27.—Cotton 14 to 17 1 8; corn 75 to 87; flour 8 50 to 9; bacon 12 1-2; whiskey 35 to 40.

Petersburg, Feb. 27.—Cotton, we quote at 15 to 16 cents, for middling to good qualities. Prime will command 16 1-2 cents, at which price sales have been made. *Constellation.*

Richmond, Feb. 36.—Cotton 14 1 2 to 15; bacon 9 to 14; flour 6 75 to 6 87; wheat 1 30 to 1 35; whiskey 39 to 40; peach brandy 81 to 1 25; apple do 32 to 35; tar 2 50.

MARRIED,

In this county, 3d ult. by the Rev. Mr. Dennis, Mr. Jos. L. Moring of Chatham county, to Miss Eliza C. High of Wake.

In Sampson county, 28th Jan. Donald McQueen of Fayetteville, to Sussannah Shipp.

In Beaufort, Carteret county, 18th ult. James W. Phelps to Sarah Ann Morris.

On the 18th ult. Peter E. Hines of Edgecombe, to Mary May of Pitt county.

In Wilmington, 20th ult. Wm. M. Archer, Esq of Jamaica, to Caroline Crandall, of Wilmington.

On the 28th ult. James Alexander of Cabarrus, to Mary Allen of Mecklenburg. Also, same day, in Mecklenburg, Winslow McRee to Mary Johnson.

In Rutherford county, 28th ult. Capt. James Gillespie of Rowan, to Jane Ramsay of Rutherford, late from Pennsylvania.

DIED,

In Fayetteville, 20th ult. Mrs. Ann Carman, wife of Joshua Carman, Esq., aged about 30.

In Duplin county, 10th ult. Mrs. Charlotte Pearsall, wife of Wm. Pearsall, aged 24.

In Granville county, near Oxford, George Thomasson, sen. He was a worthy man, and very much respected.

In Newbern 5th ult. Mrs. Mary Jones, wife of Capt. James Jones, aged 37.

In Wilmington, 23d ult. John Macauslan, Esq. aged 75. He was a Scotchman by birth, but had resided in Wilmington 51 years.

Near Milton, Caswell county, 17th ult. Mrs Ann S. Richmond, wife of Caleb H. Richmond, and daughter of James Rainey, Esq.

In Halifax county, a few days since, Thomas Cox, Esq. a highly intelligent, enterprizing and useful citizen.

In Charlotte, 24th ult. Francis Saunier, aged 73.

In Orange county, 6th inst. John Ryder, aged 25. Also, at his residence on Haw River, 1st ult. Wm. A. Royster, aged 30.

HEAD QUARTERS,
Raleigh, 14th Feb. 1836.

THE Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers and Musicians of the 35th reg't of the North Carolina militia, are hereby notified that the drill muster which was to be held in Raleigh on the 20th inst, is deferred till the 2d Saturday in May next.

By order of the Commandant,

3168 L. E. JOHNSON, *Adj't.*

J. W. BANKER'S
National Gymnasium, or
American Arena Company.

THE MANAGER respectfully announces to the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that his splendid establishment will be open for visiters, (in Raleigh, near the State House,) on Monday and Tuesday, 7th and 8th of March, for two days only.

The National Gymnasium is fitted up in a style of elegance and convenience surpassing any thing of the kind ever attempted. The Performers are those of unequalled talents, and have generally received unbounded applause from crowded houses in the principal cities of the United States. Attached is an elegant stud of beautiful Hanoverian and marked Horses, selected with care by the best judges.

Added to which is the great NATIONAL BAND OF MUSIC, consisting of 14 members, of superior taste and execution, and will enliven the performance with a variety of popular pieces. Seats erected on an improved plan, sufficient for 500 visiters.

With the attractions in the Gymnasium generally, the Manager feels confident that general satisfaction will be given to those who favor him with a visit.

Doors open on Monday evening at 6 o'clock, Performance commences at 7. On Tuesday, doors open at 1 o'clock, P. M. and at 6 o'clock in the evening. Performance will commence on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

☞ Admittance 50 Cents, Children under 10 years of age, and servants, half price.

Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Notice.

THE Commissioners now announce the fact, that a number exceeding three thousand shares of stock have been subscribed for; and by virtue of the power in them vested by the act of incorporation, they call a meeting of the subscribers, to be held at the Court-house in Wilmington, at 12 o'clock on Monday the 14th day of March next, for the purpose of electing a President and Directors, and transacting such other business as may seem expedient for carrying into effect the object of the corporation. It is hoped that there will be a general attendance, either in person or by proxy.

By order of the Commissioners.

A. LAZARUS, Chairman.

Wilmington, Feb. 18, 1836. 3171

Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road.

BOOKS will be opened on the 15th of next month (March) at Raleigh, under the superintendance of the President; at Warrenton, under that of William Plummer, Esq.; at Williams's Ferry, under that of Charles F. M. Garnett, Esq.; and at Petersburg, Virginia, under that of Charles F. Osborne, Esq.; for receiving Subscriptions for ONE THOUSAND SHARES of the Stock of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, and will continue open until the first of April next.

T. P. DEVEREUX, President *pro tem.*

Raleigh Feb. 1836. 5:74

Gray's Invaluable Ointment.

THE sale of this ointment has been, and, is yet confided to Messrs. Turner and Hughes, who will promptly attend to all orders for the same. This notice is published in consequence of several orders, having lately been addressed to *me* for the ointment—I therefore respectfully request the public to send these orders to those gentlemen. *WM. W. GRAY.*

Feb. 20th, 1836.

Grocery & Commission Business
IN PETERSBURG, Va.

HURT, PATTERSON & WILLS, would inform their friends, and the public generally, that they are now receiving the following GOODS, purchased by one of the partners in the last three weeks, which, together with those previously on hand, render their assortment complete, viz;

40 hhds St. Croix and Porto Rico Sugars
275 bags Coffee, different qualities
25 hhds Molasses
25 boxes and tierces Loaf Sugar
200 kegs Cut Nails, assorted
160 bags Shot, assorted
5 tons Castings, say ovens, pots, spiders and lids, and cart wheel boxes, &c.
30 tons Swedes Iron, assorted
2 do broad slab Iron for ploughs
1 ton blistered Steel; 1 do Nail Rods
20 hhds Baltimore Whiskey
100 bbls do ditto
20 bbls superior old Rye ditto
20 qr. casks Malaga, Teneriffe, and Sicily Madeira Wines
50 boxes Soap; 50 boxes tallow Candles
25 boxes sperm Candles
25 bbls fresh Clover Seed
200 bbls Irish Potatoes, for planting
1000 sacks Liverpool fill'd Salt
Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope, Bed Cords, Plough Lines, Curry Combs, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Nutmegs, Trace Chains, Weeding Hoes, &c. all of which we will sell upon favorable terms.

☞ Strict and particular attention will at all times be paid to the receiving and forwarding of all Goods sent to our care; also, prompt and particular attention given to the sale of all Produce entrusted to us. H. P. & W.

Petersburg, Feb. 10, 1836. 3170

Public Notice

IS hereby given, forwarning any and all persons from buying or in any manner trading for a certain note of hand on James Freelick, dated the 2d day of Aug., 1833, for the sum of two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, payable to Jane Freelick two years after date, with interest from the same; which note was placed in my possession as the friend and trustee of the said Jane Freelick. The said note has been lost or mislaid by me, so that I cannot possibly find it; and for as much as I have received from Mr. James Freelick full payment of the said note, and have given him my indemnity against the same, and have paid it to the said Jane (now) Gully, for which I hold her receipt, the strict observance of this notice is especially enjoined on the public.

DANIEL BOON.

Johnston county, N. C. Feb. 12, 1836.

This day Gen. Daniel Boon appeared before me, a justice of the peace for the county of Johnston, and made oath in due form, that the facts set forth in the foregoing advertisement in regard to the lost note on James Freelick, are just and true, and has duly executed this affidavit before me. D. H. BRYAN, J. P.

Johnston, Feb. 12, 1836. 8[illegible]